REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-23 are pending in this application. Claims 1-22 stand rejected. Claim 23 is new. In view of the following remarks, reconsideration and allowance of all pending claims are respectfully requested.

Objection to Drawings under 37 U.S.C. § 1.84(p)(5)

Figures 4 and 5 of the instant application have been corrected to remove the reference characters "400" and "500" as required by the office action. No new matter has been added.

Objection to the Abstract

The Office Action objected to the abstract by alleging the abstract does not accurately reflect the invention claimed. Applicants disagree because (among other reasons) the proper content of the abstract "is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and **should include** that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains" (emphasis added). This language is permissive and thus does not require that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. Furthermore, the language of "should include" does not necessarily **exclude** information that is not new in the art to which the invention pertains. Accordingly, applicants request removal of the objection.

Objection to the Specification

The specification of the instant application was objected to because a computer program listing contains more than 300 lines. Applicants have redacted the code and stored the code on a

CD ROM. The CD file has been incorporated by reference by a paragraph added near the beginning of the amended specification. Applicants believe the objection to the amended specification should be removed.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

The Office Action rejected claims 1-15 under 35 USC 102 (b) as being clearly anticipated by CWRU (Case Western Reserve University, "Introduction to HTML," Case Western Reserve University and Eric A Meyer, March 4, 2000, last downloaded by the Examiner on December 21, 2005, from: web.archive.org/web/20000304042655/http://www.cwru.edu/help/introHTML /toc.html, downloaded pages 1-157).

Applicants traverse the rejection because, "When a reference is complex or shows or describes inventions other than that claimed by the applicant, the particular part relied on **must** be designated as nearly as practicable." (Emphasis added, 37 CFR §1.104(c)(2).) "The pertinence of each reference, if not apparent, must be clearly explained and each rejected claim specified." 17 CFR §1.104(c)(2). In contrast, the cited reference contains a table of contents and (at least) several pages of standard HTML. As such, the reference is complex and shows inventions other than the applicants. Furthermore, the particular parts relied upon are not designated as nearly as practicable (for example, four pages have been cited as being pertinent to the entire claim). The pertinence of the reference is also not clear because the elements of the claims have not been associated corresponding sections of the code listing. (Also the listing contains printed page numbers that contradict hand-written page numbers: applicants assume the hand-written numbers apply).

The applicants further traverse the rejection because CWRU fails to teach or suggest a method for representing list information in a markup language document, comprising: determining properties corresponding to a list that relates to at least one section of an application document; mapping the properties of the list into at least one of a markup language element, an attribute, and a value; and storing the properties of the list in the markup language document.

Instead, CWRU teaches handling of lists in standard HTML. Applicant believes the Office Action to assert that coding HTML with lists by using an editor and then saving the coded HTML anticipates claim 1. In particular, CWRU does not teach mapping the properties of the list into at least one of a markup language element, an attribute, and a value because list properties from an application document are not determined and thus are not be subsequently determined for mapping. Accordingly, independent claim 1 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 2 was rejected because CWRU allegedly teaches "picture bulleted lists." Claim 2 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 1. In addition, applicants traverse the rejection because CWRU fails to teach or suggest determining whether the list is a picture bulleted list. Instead, CWRU teaches how to code, for example, nested lists using HTML. (CWRU, pages 74-82.) This is significant because CWRU does not determine whether the list is a picture bulleted list, but merely teaches a novice programmer how to code lists. Accordingly, claim 2 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 3 was rejected because CWRU allegedly teaches "picture bullet images and having elements but no attributes," and "elements and attributes, but with standard bullets." Claim 3 is

believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 2. In addition, applicants traverse the rejection because CWRU fails to teach or suggest that a specified element and attribute are included to store the picture bullet image information and picture bullet identifier when the list is a picture bullet list. Instead, CWRU teaches how to code, for example, various bulleted lists.

It appears that the (Java) code dealing with images is a function of the archive code ("wayback machine") itself. The comments on the bottom of page 81 indicate the code was extracted from the internet archive on December 21, 2005. Thus the listing is not only unavailable as a 102(b) reference, it appears that the listed code itself is a URL translator (to maintain temporal integrity?) used by the archive machine—and not the original HTML code. For example, the last variable defined on page 81 is "sWayBackCGI," which happens to include the name of the archive program. The variable is set to "http:web.archive.org/web/2000304..." which apparently reflects the date (March 2000?) on which the web archive took the snapshot of the data. Accordingly, the asserted image properties on page 82 are post-critical date code of the archive mechanism, and not in the original snapshot. Thus CWRU does not include a specified element and attribute to store the picture bullet image information and picture bullet identifier when the list is a picture bullet list that has properties that are determined as in claim 1. Accordingly, claim 3 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 4 was rejected because CWRU allegedly teaches adding "new list material to days of the week list." Claim 4 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 1. In addition, applicants traverse the rejection because CWRU fails to teach or suggest

determining whether the list is a new list within the application document, wherein the list is a new list when the application document includes a previously presented list within the document. Instead, CWRU teaches how to code, for example, various bulleted lists, and teaches novice programmers how to code elements and attributes without standard bullets. (CWRU, pages 74-82.) This is significant because CWRU does not include a specified element and attribute to store the picture bullet image information and picture bullet identifier when the list is a picture bullet list that has properties that are determined as in claim 1. Accordingly, claim 4 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 5 was rejected because CWRU allegedly teaches "the creation of various list types and the separate storing of those lists." Claim 5 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 4. In addition, applicants traverse the rejection because CWRU fails to teach or suggest providing a list override such that the instances and definitions of the new list and the previously presented list are separated when stored in the ML file. Instead, CWRU teaches how to code, for example, various bulleted lists. As stated above with respect to claim 3, the handling of lists appears to be code that was included after the critical date. Accordingly, claim 5 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 6 was rejected because CWRU allegedly teaches "the creation of various list types and the separate storing of those lists." Claim 6 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 1. In addition, applicants traverse the rejection because CWRU fails to teach or suggest mapping properties by mapping a level tag that corresponds to the level

of an item within a list. As stated above with respect to claim 1, the asserted reference fails to perform mapping. Accordingly, claim 6 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 7 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 6.

Claim 8 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 1.

Claim 9 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 1. In addition, the Office Action argues that a native file format is the format that an application uses internally to process data. By definition, the application also uses the format **externally** by saving the list in the native format (ASCII or otherwise). Also the last comment on page 72 states, "Some link href's on this page have been rewritten by the wayback machine of the internet archive in order to preserve the temporal integrity of the session." Accordingly, the reference is not available as a 102(b) reference, and claim 9 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 10 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 1.

Independent claim 11 is similar to claim 1, albeit different in important ways and is submitted to be allowable for at least the reasons by which claim 1 is allowable. Furthermore, the cited "prior art," which spans from page 61-82 contains code from the post-critical date archive machine as discussed above. Thus claim 11 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 12 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 9.

Claim 13 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claim 10.

Claim 14 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claims 2 and 11.

Claim 15 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above for claims 3 and 11.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Office Action rejected claims 16-22 under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over CWRU, and further in view of Lemay (Lemay, Laura, "Teach Yourself Web Publishing with HTML 4 in 14 Days, Professional Reference Edition," Second Edition, Sams.net Publishing, 1997, pages 778-789).

According to the Office Action, Lemay is alleged to teach the use of a validation engine to validate markup language code, and CWRU and Lemay are alleged to be analogous because they are from the same field of endeavor of instructive texts in the creation and manipulation of markup language code. The Office Action states that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to validate a markup language document with a validation engine.

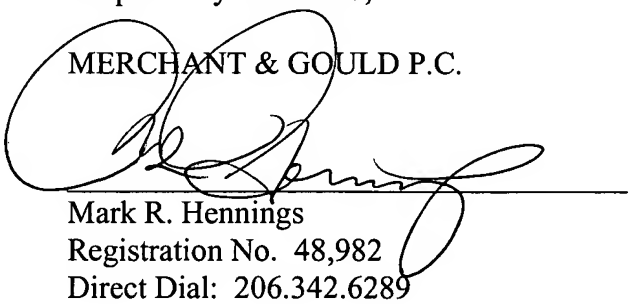
The Applicants traverse the rejection because both CWRU and Lemay, singly or in motivated combination, fail to teach or suggest to a method for representing list information in a markup language document, comprising: determining properties corresponding to a list that relates to at least one section of an application document; mapping the properties of the list into

at least one of a markup language element, an attribute, and a value; and storing the properties of the list in the markup language document. Accordingly, claim 16 is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given above. Dependent claims 17-22 are submitted to be allowable for at least the reasons as stated for claim 16 in combination with claims 12-15, 4, and 5, respectively.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicants at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.



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